

two perfectly distinct species, one western (*anceps*, Bougainville) and one eastern (*atrata*, Guadalcanar). The faunistic areas of the Solomon Archipelago indicated by the distribution of the five species of the *Pteropus rayneri* group are very nearly the same as those recognized by ornithologists (see W. Rothschild and E. Hartert, Nov. Zool. xii. pp. 243-244, 1905).

XXXIII.—*Description of a new Cichlid Fish of the Genus Heterogramma from the La Plata.* By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

Heterogramma pleurotænia.

Depth of body $2\frac{2}{5}$ in the length, length of head $2\frac{5}{6}$. Snout shorter than eye, the diameter of which is 3 in the length of head; interorbital width $3\frac{3}{4}$ in the length of head. Depth of præorbital $\frac{1}{3}$ the diameter of eye. Maxillary extending a little beyond the vertical from anterior edge of eye; jaws equal anteriorly; fold of the lower lip continuous; cheek with 4 series of scales; no distinct gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Scales $23\frac{2}{8}$; upper lateral line well developed on 8 or 9 scales only; lower lateral line vestigial or absent. Dorsal XVI 6; spines subequal from the fourth, the last $\frac{2}{5}$ the length of head. Anal IV 5. Pectoral nearly as long as the head. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle deeper than long. A dark lateral stripe from eye to base of caudal; a broad oblique blackish bar from eye to interoperculum; caudal fin with a few transverse bars or series of spots; outer edge of pelvic fin dusky.

A single specimen, 40 mm. in total length, from the La Plata, received from Herr J. Paul Arnold.

The different coloration, somewhat deeper body, lower spines, narrower interorbital region, &c. distinguish this species from the allied *H. corumbæ* and *H. trifasciatum*. A specimen of *H. corumbæ* in the British Museum has IV 5 anal rays, and it is probable that in the species here described the normal number is III 6-7.